

GenCore version 5.1.6
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OM nucleic - nucleic search, using sw model

Run on: July 30, 2005, 15:25:34 ; Search time 257.941 Seconds

(without alignments)
4 108.047 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-617-978-14_COPY_62_240

Perfect Score: 179

Sequence: 1 cggctgacgtcccgaaac.....atgagaacgtgaaggctgtca 179

Scoring table: IDENTITY_NUC

Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 1.0

Searched: 4390206 seqs, 2959870667 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters:

8780412

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 45 summaries

Database :

```
N_Geneseq_16Dec04;*
1: geneseqn1980;*
2: geneseqn1990s;*
3: geneseqn2000s;*
4: geneseqn2001as;*
5: geneseqn2001bs;*
6: geneseqn2002as;*
7: geneseqn2002bs;*
8: geneseqn2003as;*
9: geneseqn2003bs;*
10: geneseqn2003cb;*
11: geneseqn2003ds;*
12: geneseqn2004as;*
13: geneseqn2004bs;*
```

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1

```
AAA89399
ID AAA89399 standard; cDNA; 270 BP.
XX
AC AAA89399;
XX
DT 11-SEP-2003 (revised)
DT 23-APR-2001 (first entry)
XX
DB Scorpion sodium channel agonist cDNA clone ib1c.pk008.f14.
XX
KW Scorpion; venom; toxin; sodium channel agonist; anticonvulsant;
nootropic; cerebroprotective; insecticide; insecticide;
XX
OS Hottentotta judaica.
XX
FH 2
FT big_peptide 1..63
FT /tag= a
FT mat_peptide 64..267
FT /*tag= a
FT XX
XX
PN WO200078957-A2.
XX
PD 28-DEC-2000.
XX
PF 21-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US017048.
XX
PR 22-JUN-1999; 99US-0140410P.
XX
(DUPO ) DU PONT DE NEMOURS & CO E I.
XX
Herrmann R, Lee J, Wong JF;
PI
XX
WPI: 2001-050111/06.
DR
DR WPI: 2001-050111/06.
P-PSDB; AAB20077.
```

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match Length	DB ID	Description
1	42.2	23.6	270 5 AAA89399	Aaa89399 Scorpion
2	40.8	22.8	270 5 AAA89400	Aaa89400 Scorpion
3	40.8	22.8	270 5 AAA89398	Aaa89398 Scorpion
4	38	21.2	270 5 AAA89397	Aaa89397 Scorpion
c	5	32.6	18.2	Aat90799 Rat Perse
c	6	32.6	18.2	Aax60455 Partial s
c	7	32.6	18.2	Aax60459 WO9114235
c	8	32.6	18.2	Aax60460 WO9114235
c	9	32	18.2	Abz53533 Aspergillus
c	10	32	17.9	Abz89006 Escherich
c	11	32	17.9	Abz78877 E. coli C
c	12	32	17.9	Adh80444 Escherich
c	13	32	17.9	Aba89004 Escherich
c	14	32	17.9	Aax60459 WO9114235
c	15	31	17.3	Aab22174 Drosophil
c	16	30.6	17.1	Aab24065 Yeast AD
c	17	30.4	17.0	Abi06306 Drosophil
c	18	30.4	17.0	Abi06290 Drosophil
c	19	30.2	16.9	Aac9441 Human col
c	20	30.2	16.9	Aah34174 Human col

Claim 1(a); Page 57; 60pp; English.

New isolated polynucleotide encoding a scorpion toxin for treating epilepsy, degenerative disorders such as Huntington's disease, and neuronal death following stroke, and for creating plants that are insect-tolerant.

XX The present sequence is that of a portion of the cDNA insert in clone
 CC ibj1c.pk008.f14 that encodes a protein showing 29.6% identity to an
 CC insecticidal toxin of *Orthochirus scrobiculosus*. The clone was isolated
 CC from a scorpion (*Buthotus judaicus*) telson cDNA library. The invention
 CC provides isolated nucleic acid sequences (see AAA89386-400) encoding
 CC scorpion toxins (see AAB20064-78) that are sodium channel modifiers. The
 CC invention also relates to the construction of a chimeric gene encoding
 CC all or part of the sodium channel modifier, in sense or antisense
 CC orientation, where expression of the chimeric gene results in production
 CC of altered levels of the sodium channel modifier in a transformed host
 CC cell. Sodium channel modifiers can be used to treat neurological problems
 CC involving abnormal functioning of excitatory amino acid synapses, e.g.
 CC epilepsy, Huntington's disease and neuronal death following stroke.
 CC Genetically engineered recombinant baculoviruses which express protein
 CC toxins capable of incapacitating an insect host can be used as biological
 CC insecticides. The nucleic acids can be used to create transgenic plants
 CC in which sodium channel agonists of the invention are expressed for
 CC improved insect tolerance. (Updated on 11-SEP-2003 to standardise OS
 CC field)

XX Sequence 270 BP; 80 A; 34 C; 60 G; 96 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

SQ Query Match 23.6%; Score 42.2; DB 5; Length 270;
 Best Local Similarity 61.3%; Pred. No. 000012;
 Matches 68; Conservative 0; Mismatches 43; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 67 GAGATAATCGGACTGCAATAAGATCTGTGAAACACGGTGTGATTGGT 126
 Db 128 GTGATCATGATTATGTGGGACATTGTGGAAAGTACATGGATTGGTT 187
 Qy 127 AGCCCTTCATGCTGTGAATTCTGAAGGTGAACTGGTCT 177
 Db 188 GGGTACCTGTGTGTGTGAATTGGAAATTTGAAGAAGAACATATAATT 238

RESULT 2
 AAA89400
 ID AAA89400 standard; cDNA; 270 BP.

XX AC
 XX
 DT 11-SEP-2003 (revised)
 DT 23-APR-2001 (first entry)

DB Scorpion sodium channel agonist cDNA clone ibj1c.pk008.f14.
 XX KW Scorpion; venom; toxin; sodium channel agonist; anticonvulsant;
 KW nootropic; cerebroprotective; insecticide; ss.
 XX OS Hottentotta judaica.
 XX FH Key Location/Qualifiers
 PT 'sig_peptide' 1..63
 PT /'*tag= a
 PT mat_peptide 64..267
 PT /'*tag= a

XX PN WO200078957-A2.
 XX PD 28-DEC-2000.
 XX PP 21-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US017048.
 XX PR 22-JUN-1999; 99US-0140410P.
 XX PI Herrmann R, Lee J, Wong JF;
 XX DR WPI; 2001-050111/06.
 DR P-PSDB; AAB20078.
 XX

XX New isolated polynucleotide encoding a scorpion toxin for treating
 CC epilepsy, degenerative disorders such as Huntington's disease, and
 CC neuronal death following stroke, and for creating plants that are insect-
 tolerant.
 XX
 PS Claim 1(a); Page 58; 60pp; English.

CC The present sequence is that of a portion of the cDNA insert in clone
 CC ibj1c.pk008.f14 that encodes a protein showing 29.6% identity to an
 CC insecticidal toxin of *Orthochirus scrobiculosus*. The clone was isolated
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 CC provides isolated nucleic acid sequences (see AAA89386-400) encoding
 CC scorpion toxins (see AAB20064-78) that are sodium channel modifiers. The
 CC invention also relates to the construction of a chimeric gene encoding
 CC all or part of the sodium channel modifier, in sense or antisense
 CC orientation, where expression of the chimeric gene results in production
 CC of altered levels of the sodium channel modifier in a transformed host
 CC cell. Sodium channel modifiers can be used to treat neurological problems
 CC involving abnormal functioning of excitatory amino acid synapses, e.g.
 CC epilepsy, Huntington's disease and neuronal death following stroke.
 CC Genetically engineered recombinant baculoviruses which express protein
 CC toxins capable of incapacitating an insect host can be used as biological
 CC insecticides. The nucleic acids can be used to create transgenic plants
 CC in which sodium channel agonists of the invention are expressed for
 CC improved insect tolerance. (Updated on 11-SEP-2003 to standardise OS
 CC field)

SQ Sequence 270 BP; 82 A; 33 C; 58 G; 97 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 22.8%; Score 40.8; DB 5; Length 270;
 Best Local Similarity 61.1%; Pred. No. 0.00038;
 Matches 66; Conservative 0; Mismatches 42; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 YY 70 ATATATCCGAACTGATTAGATGCTGCAAAACGGTGTGATTACGGTATTGCTACG 129
 Db 131 ATCATGATTATTCGGGACATTTGTGAACTATGGTGAATTTATGGCTATTGGG 190
 Qy 130 CCTTCACAATGCTGTGTGAATTCTGAAGGTGAACTGAAGTCT 177
 Db 191 TCACCTCGTGTGTGTGTAATGCTGAATTTGAAGAGAGCATCAATT 238

RESULT 3
 AAA89398
 ID AAA89398 standard; cDNA; 270 BP.

XX AC
 XX
 DT 11-SEP-2003 (revised)
 DT 23-APR-2001 (first entry)

DB Scorpion sodium channel agonist cDNA clone ibj1c.pk008.f4.

XX KW Scorpion; venom; toxin; sodium channel agonist; anticonvulsant;
 KW nootropic; cerebroprotective; insecticide; ss.
 XX OS Hottentotta judaica.

XX FH Key Location/Qualifiers
 PT 'sig_peptide' 1..63
 PT /'*tag= a
 PT mat_peptide 64..267
 PT /'*tag= a

XX PN WO200078957-A2.

XX PD 28-DEC-2000.

XX PP 21-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US017048.

XX PR 22-JUN-1999; 99US-0140410P.

XX PI Herrmann R, Lee J, Wong JF;

XX DR WPI; 2001-050111/06.
 DR P-PSDB; AAB20078.
 XX